

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE REVIEW

ISSUED BY THE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

31 OCTOBER - 3 NOVEMBER 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

3 November 1964

1. Vietnam: Viet Cong and North Vietnamese propaganda portrays Saturday's Bien Hoa attack as a major victory. It stresses Viet Cong ability to take direct action against the US military establishment in South Vietnam. Hanoi claims that many other "brilliant victories" will follow.

This may suggest a forthcoming period of generally intensified enemy activity. So far, however, no new significant Viet Cong military activity has been reported.

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For The President Only - Top Secret

2. Laos:

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The Communist buildup in the Plaine des Jarres and in the Xieng Khouang area goes on, and we still look for a step-up in enemy pressures.

On Friday, a Communist probing action was reported some 12 miles south of Xieng Khouang in an area where government forces have made substantial advances in recent months. Government forces have initiated a clearing action east of Savannakhet in south Laos.

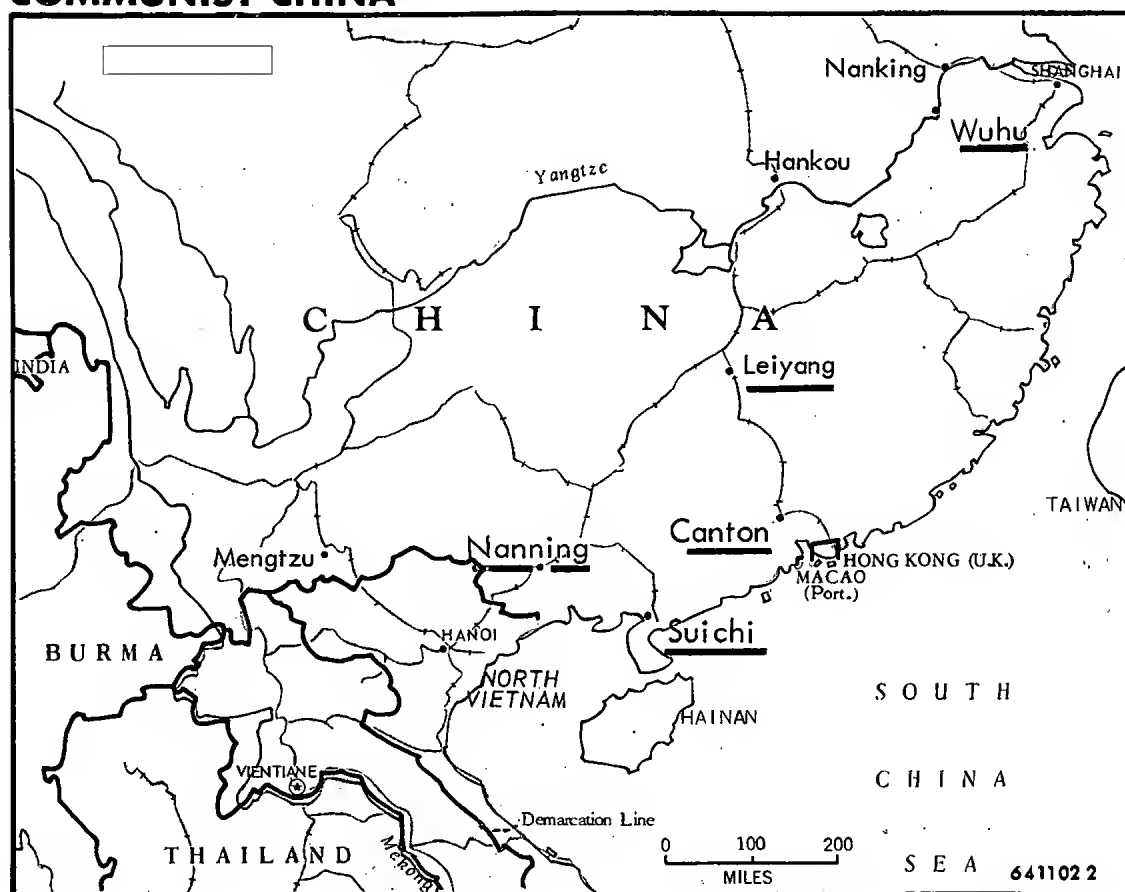
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3. Communist China - Vietnam: The Chinese appear still to be strengthening their air defenses in South China and the Vietnamese border area by moving in units from the north.

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(Cont'd)

COMMUNIST CHINA



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4. Indonesia: All but a few of the Indonesians who landed on Malaya's west coast last Thursday have been rounded up.

The British and Malaysians have announced they sent aircraft over Indonesia Monday to drop leaflets the Tunku hopes will discourage future Indonesian incursions.

However, Indonesia's "Heroes Day" is on 11 November, and Djakarta could be planning something to celebrate it. Sukarno may be home by then.

5. Bolivia (As of 1500 EDT, 3 November): Barrientos launched his move Tuesday with a revolt of military elements, and he has called for Paz' resignation. Civil war threatens.

(Cont'd)

Forces loyal to Paz at last report were controlling the capital after putting down one mutiny, and pro-Paz campesinos were being summoned there. However, a "rebel army" under Barrientos is in control of Cochabamba, and his Indian adherents were reportedly gathering nearby. Demonstrations against the government were expected in Santa Cruz.

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6. Congo: The "Van der Walle" plan was set in motion Sunday. A column, spearheaded by 120 mercenaries and possibly accompanied by a Belgian logistics team, began moving from the south toward rebel-held Kindu.

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7. Western Europe: Belgian Foreign Minister Spaak, who saw De Gaulle last Thursday, feels that the European integration movement, the Kennedy Round, and "indeed the Atlantic alliance" are all in "very grave danger."

De Gaulle seemed to be fatalistically resigned to their deterioration. He made no bones of his violent opposition to MLF and even implied that France might withdraw from NATO if it were implemented.

Spaak, who wants to go over this ground in Washington next week, also fears that growing French hostility to West Germany could lead to some French agreement with the Soviets aimed in part at Germany.

On the latter point, however, Ambassador Bohlen commented last Friday from Paris that he could find no present evidence of a French-Soviet "deal."

De Gaulle may soon decide on his precise tactics in opposing MLF. A sensitive source of the US Embassy in Paris says the decision will emerge from a highly secret meeting of key cabinet ministers called for 20 November. The question is, according to the source, how France will try to scuttle the MLF.

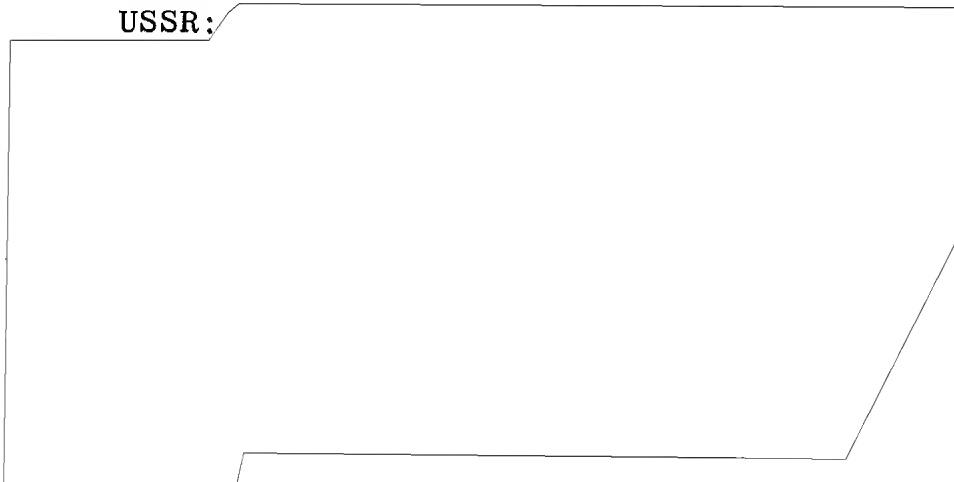
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Another sensitive source, however, says that De Gaulle believes that an MLF agreement excluding France would free France to follow an independent policy of purely national interest and that De Gaulle is, therefore, looking forward to a confrontation over the issue.

A confrontation of sorts could arise over integration next week. There is one report that French Foreign Minister Couve de Murville intends to raise the grain price issue at the 11 November EEC Council of Ministers meeting. A German refusal to discuss it might trigger some dramatic French action.

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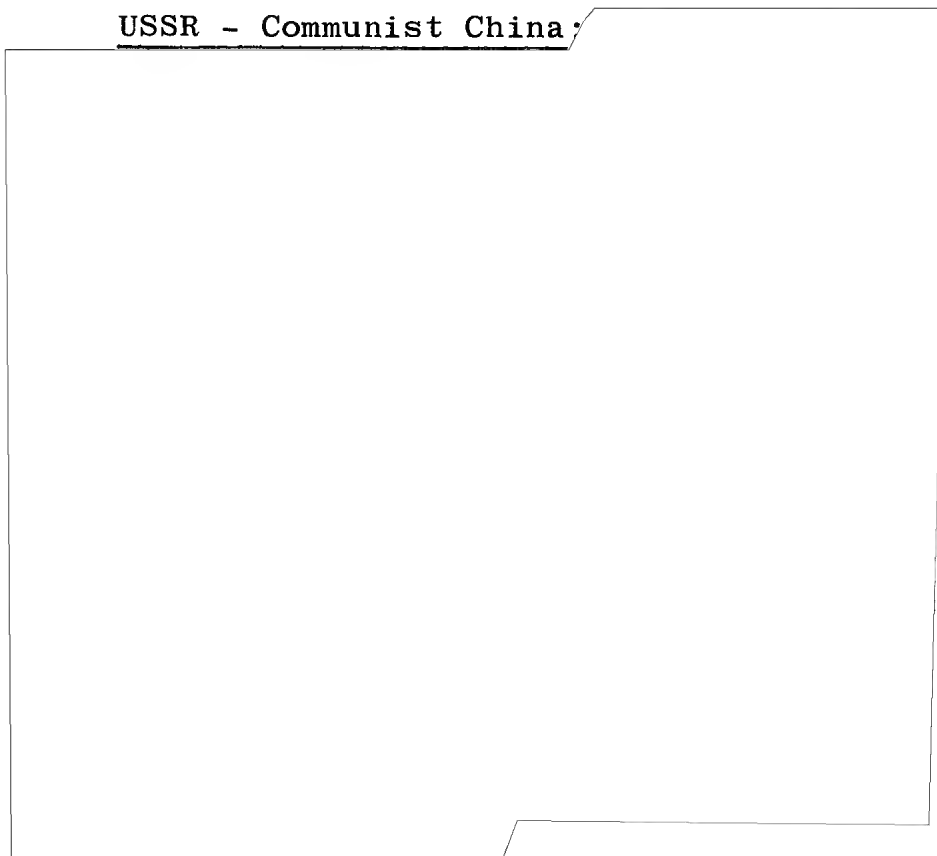
USSR:



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9. USSR - Communist China:

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10. Mozambique: Insurgency in Mozambique
may soon be mounting.

(Cont'd)

Nyerere of neighboring Tanzania says that military action in Mozambique is only just beginning. An African source of our consulate general in Lourenco Marques talks of a wave of bombings in the cities during November.

[] Frelimo "freedom fighters" arrived by air last week in Dar-es-Salaam from training in Algeria. Algerian arms shipments may also be involved.

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A Soviet ship unloaded some military materiel in Dar-es-Salaam on Friday. These arms are probably intended for Tanzanian forces, but we suspect that some will be sent on to the Mozambique nationalists.

11. Panama: The Communists, as expected, are planning an incident for 4 November, Panama's national flag day. []

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[] Local security forces have been informed.

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12. Sudan: The neutralist cast of the initial pronouncements of the new regime do not augur well for its attitude toward Western interests in Africa and the Middle East, such as the Congo and overflight rights. Communists hold three, possibly four cabinet seats and represent the only cohesive bloc in the regime. The army is back in its barracks. It appears to retain the balance of power, but its leadership may currently be divided.

13. Yemen - UAR - Saudi Arabia: Yemeni royalist and republican delegations are now meeting in the Sudan, along with Saudi and Egyptian observers. They apparently hope to arrange a cease-fire and a conference to determine the nature of a new Yemeni government. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Egyptians want as quickly as possible to reduce their commitment in Yemen, which, he says, is the major cause of Egypt's current economic difficulties.

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The fighting, meanwhile, goes on.

14. Cuba: [REDACTED]

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